

SECOND REPORT

3

OF THE

SOMERSET COUNTY ASYLUM,

FOR INSANE PAUPERS,

FROM 1ST. JANUARY TO THE END OF THE YEAR

1849.



W E L L S :

PRINTED BY SAMUEL BACKHOUSE, HIGH-STREET.

1850.



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THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE

Somerset County Asylum,

1849.

CHAIRMAN:

CHARLES AARON MOODY, Esq., M.P., Kingsdon.

WILLIAM MILES, Esq., M.P., Leigh Court.

SIR ALEXANDER HOOD, BART., M.P., Wootton.

COLONEL COLES, Keen Hall.

ROBERT CLERK, Esq., Westholm.

FRANCIS HENRY DICKINSON, Esq., Kingweston.

JOHN HIPPISEY, Esq., Ston Easton.

WILLIAM FRANCIS KNATCHBULL, Esq., Babington.

GEORGE BARONS NORTHCOTE, Esq., Somerset Court.

CAPTAIN SCOBELL, R.N., High Littleton.

ROBERT CHARLES TUDWAY, Esq., Wells.

THE REV. CANON BARNARD, Wells.

RALPH NEVILLE, Esq., Butleigh.

WILLIAM H. M. COLSTON, L.L.D., West Lydford.

J. M. CARROW, Esq., Wells.

TREASURER—CAPT. GILES, Stuckey's Bank, Wells.

Superintendent—ROBERT BOYD, M.D.

Chaplain—REV. J. M. MASON.

House Surgeon—WM. H. DAY.

Clerk and Steward—G. W. GUNN.

Matron—MRS. CASWELL.



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R E P O R T
OF THE
VISITING JUSTICES
OF THE
SOMERSET COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
JANUARY 1st., 1850.

THE number of Patients in the County Lunatic Asylum has been gradually increasing during the past year; there are now 286 in it. No epidemic nor illness of any unusual character has at any time prevailed; and your Committee have the satisfaction of again referring to the recorded opinion of the Commissioners in Lunacy, in confirmation of their own favourable report of the skill shown by the Medical Superintendent, and the attention paid by the other Officers and Attendants under him to the inmates. It is a great satisfaction to see persons so unhappily afflicted, many of whom were received with the marks of long continued mechanical restraint upon their persons, now entirely free from it.

Your Committee would particularly draw your observation to the following parts of the Commissioners' Report:—"It appears, by the register, that last week
 "no male was placed in seclusion; but that three
 "females were secluded for short periods. Mechanical
 "restraint is not used. The Patients are employed, as
 "much as possible, in and about the Asylum; only
 "thirty-three males and thirty females are incapable of
 "occupation. We have made inquiry as to the state in
 "which Patients are brought to the Asylum; and we
 "regret to hear, that in many cases, they arrive in the
 "last stage of feebleness. Of the number admitted
 "since last November, ninety-six are registered as being
 "in bad health at the time of their admission. Alto-
 "gether, we consider the Asylum in a very satisfactory
 "state, and creditable to the Superintendent and the
 "Officers under him."

Signed, J. R. HUME, M.D., } *Commissioners*
 W. G. CAMPBELL, } *in Lunacy.*

Public attention has been often drawn to one point noticed by the Commissioners:—"The state in which the Patients are brought to the Asylum." In the majority of recent cases of insanity, the bodily health is also affected, and often as the general health improves, the mental alienation ceases. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance to bring Patients as speedily as possible under medical treatment, and to place them where it can be most favourably administered with such appliances as cannot be furnished excepting in Institutions specially appropriated to the insane.

The charge to the Parishes for their Patients will be again lowered, and further reduction made as the land becomes completely brought under cultivation and the number of Patients increase.

C. A. MOODY,
ALEX^R. HOOD,
F. H. DICKINSON,
G. T. SCOBELL,

ROBERT CLERK,
W^M. MILES,
J. M. CARROW,
W. H. M. COLSTON.

SECOND REPORT

OF THE

SOMERSET COUNTY

PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM,

For the Year ending 31st December, 1849.

BY ROBERT BOYD, M.D. SUPERINTENDENT.

In presenting his Second Report to the Visitors, the Superintendent is enabled to speak favorably of the general state of the Asylum, as regards the health of the patients, and the attention paid them, by those entrusted with their care. Good order and industry have now become more general, restraint or coercion is almost unknown, and even seclusion has less frequently to be resorted to than formerly. No accident has occurred, and under Divine Providence, no case of the fatal epidemic so long prevalent, especially among the poor, appeared here. On December 31, 1848, 284 patients had been admitted, 34 discharged, 17 died, 233 remaining. On December 31, 1849, 148 patients had been admitted during the year, 53 discharged, 42 died, and 286 remained. Average number in the Asylum during the year, 262; 126 males, and 136 females. Two patients recovered, are now waiting removal. There is still sufficient accommodation in the house for 78 patients besides, and if required, accommodation could be made, at a very moderate cost, for 200 more, without interfering

with the general arrangements of the establishment. Such an increase to the numbers is very desirable, as it would have the effect of considerably reducing the weekly charge for each case, which has already been gradually diminishing from 11s. to 8s. 2d. for county patients.

The labour of the inmates on the land has hitherto been principally confined to the tedious processes of levelling, quarrying, &c. but in another year, when their labour comes to be employed in general cultivation, and the land is fertilized by the sewage, according to the plan lately approved of by the Visitors, the quantity of produce will materially assist in lowering the expenses of the establishment. The small farm attached to the Asylum has supplied sufficient milk and vegetables, viz. 2862 gallons of milk, value £95, besides 20 sacks of wheat, £8 worth of butter, £80 worth of pork, and £20 worth of beef, mutton and veal.

The cultivation of the land also affords a healthful occupation to the patients; it is a most important assistance to the recovery of most curable cases, and has a tranquilizing effect on many of the noisy and incurable. The employment of the insane cannot be too strongly enforced, whether, regarded with reference to their disorder, or, as a means of reducing the cost of maintenance, and thereby extending the benefits of the Institution to a greater number of poor lunatics, the expense too frequently operating as an objection to the removal of patients to the Asylum. Besides those who are occupied on the land, several are employed in the workshops. With the assistance of the shoemaker-attendant, all the shoes have been made and repaired. All the coir for bedding has been prepared by the patients, and much assistance given by them to masons, painters, carpenters, blacksmith and engineer. Nearly all the clothing, with the exception of men's coats, thick trousers and stockings, has been made up by the female patients, and several of them are also regularly engaged in the laundry, kitchen, and in house cleaning. The number of patients generally employed, is about 80 males, and 115 females. Although so many of them have had the unrestricted use of the various implements

necessary for their employment, not the slightest accident has occurred.

An alteration has been made in the dietary, with the approval of the Visitors, which has given great satisfaction to the patients. Meat dinners have been substituted for the suet dumplings, and in consequence of the abundance of vegetables, this change has been rather attended with economy.

The dietary of the patients is better than that of the labouring classes generally, their disorder requires it, and (with the addition of a little tobacco,) is their encouragement to industry. Of the few who are able-bodied, if any are obstinate; and refuse to work, they are placed on lower diet without injury to their health.

Since the appointment of a Chaplain, Service has been performed in the Chapel at nine o'clock every morning, and about two-thirds of the patients attend regularly.

The same system has been carried on throughout the past year of endeavouring to relieve the monotony of the time to the inmates, and several excursions were made during the summer to Cheddar Cliffs, Ebber Rocks, and other places. Some of the most industrious were taken to the Circus at Wells, to a Review of the Yeomanry Cavalry, where they mixed on the field with the numerous spectators, and did not abuse the confidence reposed in them, but all returned to the Asylum in the evening, well pleased with the indulgence. Since the long evenings, the dances and other indoor amusements have been resumed; the Visitors have authorized the purchase of a magic lantern, and the exhibition of it affords much enjoyment.

In the first Report, I mentioned the circumstance of having observed that fatal cases of *General Paralysis or Palsy*, were found on examination to be accompanied by, and probably dependant on, softening and other results of inflammation of the spinal marrow, and frequently of the ventricles and membranes at the base of the brain. Subsequent examinations have confirmed this

statement ; and these will be found in the obituary. I am anxious to call the attention of pathologists to this important subject, as I have not found the observation in any English writer. Although so little seems to be known respecting the pathological anatomy of general paralysis, which has only of late years been recognised as a distinct, frequent, and most fatal disease of the insane, it results from my observations that there is no affection of the nervous centres occurring in insanity which presents such well marked and constant morbid changes ; and these are seated chiefly in the spinal cord, although the brain or its membranes are commonly implicated. These changes are, chiefly, inflammation of the cord itself or its membranes, (meningo-myelitis,) thickening and preternatural adhesions of the arachnoid ; softening, induration, enlargement or atrophy of the spinal cord itself. In the brain, thickening of the arachnoid membrane, with fluid at the base of the skull, and in the ventricles and spinal canal, with a roughness from crystals, as if minute particles of sand were sprinkled on the floor of the 4th, and sometimes to a slighter extent also in the lateral ventricles.

It may further be observed that General Paralysis or Palsy sometimes precedes the mental derangement. This would occur where the spinal cord first became diseased and disease afterwards attacked the brain ; such cases, originating in the spinal cord, are most likely to be checked if detected early. The application of warmth to the spine caused manifestations of pain here in some patients when percussion failed to do so. General Paralysis is however most frequently preceded by some form or other of insanity ; and is commonly in such cases the certain forerunner of a more or less speedy and fatal termination, unless a more precise knowledge of its true nature should lead us to a corresponding improvement in its medical treatment.

The acute cases of Palsy, or those in which this disease was of short duration and death ensued quickly, were distinguished by softening of the spinal cord, and in one, by enlargement of it. In the last of the cases in the obituary, the symptoms of palsy only existed for four or five weeks, death occurred rather suddenly

after a fit; there was softening of the spinal cord, and a considerable quantity of fluid in the ventricles of the brain. I believe that many cases of sudden death have been wrongly attributed to what has been commonly termed serous apoplexy, where fluid has been found in the cerebral ventricles, (a very frequent and common occurrence in old people) and in which the fatal event, if the spinal cord had been regularly and carefully examined, would have been found to have been caused from softening in it.

The chronic cases of Palsy, those in which the fatal termination did not occur for several months, were distinguished by induration, sometimes by atrophy of the spinal cord, and by thickening of its membranes.

The symptoms of general Paralysis or progressive Palsy, have been fully described by various writers; some affirm that patients affected with the malady continue to increase in weight. We have found that although some increased slightly, they generally fell off again before death; one man lost 39lbs. during the six weeks preceding his decease, and several others diminished in weight in a lesser degree.

Besides the cases of General Paralysis above referred to, there will be found in the obituary, cases of Paralysis dependent on old injury or disease of the brain, quite different from the disease already pointed out, and distinguished by rigid muscular contractions in some of the limbs, with more or less loss of motion, and in one, loss of speech and power of swallowing: these symptoms were the results of cerebral apoplexy and injury to the structure of the brain itself; the spinal cord was in a healthy state.

It was also shown in the first Report, that the brains of those who died in the Asylum were above the average weight, and so it has proved again, in the proportion of 47.7 to 45.5 in the male, and 45.7 to 42 in the female. Some writers have stated that there was a slight difference in the mean specific gravity of the brain in favor of an intelligent, compared with an insane person; this observation we have not an opportunity of testing here.

THE REMOVAL OF PATIENTS

for a month on trial, under the 71st Section of the Act 8 and 9 Vict. c. 126, previous to their final discharge, is a useful provision, and would be still more so, if the time allowed were longer. Of twelve re-admissions which have occurred here, only two were within a month, three between 1 and 3 months, two 7 months, one 8 months, two 9 months, one 11 months, and one 13 months. Two of them were removed at the request of friends before recovery.

A female who has not displayed her delusions for some time, and whose conduct in the Asylum has been rational, attracted the attention of the Visitors, and the propriety of her removal was considered. It was found upon inquiry that neither the parish authorities nor a relative would receive her. They stated that she and some of her family had long been eccentric, that her sister is now insane, and they felt confident that her former delusions, which gave them a great deal of annoyance, would again manifest themselves on her return to her former abode.

Cases of religious delusion are not unfrequent, and some have been discharged recovered ;—a female holding strong opinions on the strict observance of the Sabbath, would not read a letter from her husband, to whom she appeared much attached, on that day ; and would give his money, although he was in embarrassed circumstances, to others, to prevent their working on that day. Her opinions were so extreme on this point, that it was impossible for her to retain any situation, as a servant. Such cases occurring in persons of independent circumstances might not be deemed a sufficient warrant in public estimation for consigning them to an Asylum, notwithstanding the sorrow they occasion to families ; but in poor persons when it leads them to neglect their business, forsake their families, and annoy their neighbours who are dependent on their own exertions for earning their bread, no reasonable doubt can exist as to the propriety of placing them where their delusions can no longer be injurious.

THE VENTILATION

in the refractory corridors was insufficient; the tiled floors were found to absorb the wet, and in certain states of the atmosphere to remain damp for a considerable time, and emit an unpleasant effluvium. On the female side the windows have been made to open; and the Commissioners in Lunacy who visited the Asylum at the time this alteration was in progress, approved of it, remarking, that no system of ventilation was complete without a free communication with the open air. The open windows are, however, attended with disadvantages. On the male side, an air grating two feet square has been made in the end wall, on a level with the floor, and this is found to be more effectual than the open windows, which are about seven feet above the floor, and is attended with less trouble and risk. The earth outside the end wall was found to be above the level of the floor, this has been removed and a dry area made two feet wide. The tiled floors in both corridors have been oiled, which at present seems entirely to prevent absorption. For the purpose of counteracting the effects of the cold air at this season, which is now so freely admitted into those corridors, a stove in each would be advisable, as it is found that open fires cannot be kept there on account of the smoke.

The annexed Tables, which I have carefully arranged for reference, will be found to contain all the important occurrences of the year.

In conclusion, the Superintendent has again to express his grateful thanks to the Chairman and Visitors for the uniform courtesy and support which he has at all times received from them in the discharge of his duties.

TABLES, &c.

TABLE I.

Showing the time that each of 43 cases required for its treatment to effect recovery ;
arranged in a line, with the length of time it had existed prior to admission.

Duration of the Disease prior to admission.	No. of Cases.		Time occupied in the Treatment to effect recovery.										
			MONTHS.										
			M.					F.					
M.	F.												
1 Week	5	4	2	3	3	4	5	2	3	3	8		
2 Ditto	4	4	5	6	10	12	..	3	5	5	14		
3 Ditto	1	4	11	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	5	
4 Ditto	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
5 Ditto	3	2	4	10	18	..	..	8	12	..	..
6 Ditto	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Ditto .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
2 Months .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..
3 Ditto .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
5 Ditto .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
12 Ditto	1	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Ditto	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Years	1	1	9	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
3 Ditto	1	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Ditto .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
Unknown	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Of these 43 Recoveries, the form of the
Disorder had been :—*

	M.	F.
Ordinary Mania	5	6
Periodic Mania	7	6
Puerperal Mania	0	3
Monomania	5	0
Melancholia	2	7
Dementia	0	1
Moral Insanity	1	0

The exciting causes were ;—

	M.	F.
Hereditary Predisposition ..	2	3
Grief	0	5
Ill Treatment	0	3
Destitution	1	4
Previous Illness	4	2
Religious Excitement	4	1
Intemperance	4	3
Injury to Head	2	0
Critical Period	0	2
Not known	3	0

TABLE II.

Showing the numbers of Patients admitted from each Union, distinguishing between those brought from their own Homes, the Workhouses, and Asylums, with the Results.

UNIONS.	Homes.		Workhouses.		Asylums.		Total.		Relieved.		Recovered.		Died.		Remaining.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Axbridge	7
Bath	23
Bedminster	5
Bridgwater	5
Chard	2
Clutton	8
Dulverton	2
Frome	2
Keynsham	10
Langport	1
Mere	2
Shepton Mallett
Sherborne	10
Taunton
Wellington
Wells	8
Williton	1
Wincanton	8
Yeovil
..	2
..	4
TOTAL ..	42	49	15	25	11	6	68	80	4	3	13	9	14	7	37	61	98

TABLE III.

Showing the principal occurrences of each month.

	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total on 31st Dec.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
*No. of Patients admitted	7	4	6	6	5	6	5	8	7	3	7	4	7	11	8	11	2	5	7	6	3	6	4	10	148
No. of Patients discharged recovered ..	..	1	..	3	1	2	1	3	3	2	..	2	3	1	4	..	3	3	..	2	3	1	3	3	43
No. of Patients discharged relieved .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
No. of Patients discharged not improved ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
No. of Deaths	2	1	4	..	3	2	1	5	2	2	2	..	2	..	3	1	1	1	3	1	..	2	3	1	42
No. of Patients in House	116	123	118	126	116	127	120	126	122	125	128	128	129	133	133	145	132	144	133	149	130	151	130	156	286
No. of Epileptics	15	13	14	12	14	15	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	14	13	12	14	13	14	14	15	15	15	15	49
Aggregate No. of Fits	168	491	130	376	101	428	87	531	102	717	63	365	84	452	62	202	69	129	81	456	68	433	76	333	5904
No. of violent Patients	7	3	7	5	6	7	6	6	7	4	6	3	7	4	5	6	4	7	4	3	4	4	5	5	10
No. of dirty Ditto	9	10	10	13	6	11	7	18	7	14	7	12	6	13	7	11	6	11	5	12	8	15	9	17	26
No. of destructive Ditto	4	9	4	8	4	6	3	7	3	8	3	6	2	6	3	5	1	4	1	7	1	3	1	6	7
No. of Panes of Glass broken	15	80	16	48	25	89	15	9	23	36	18	36	19	51	2	53	6	12	4	18	1	28	9	13	626
+No. of Patients in restraint	1	..	..	7	4	11	..	9	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
No. of Ditto in seclusion	4	8	3	7	4	11	5	9	3	2	3	2	0	4	2	10	1	6	1	8	2	9	1	8	62
Aggregate hours of seclusion	72	252	73	180	178	264	105	68	29	16	24	5	0	124	124	175	11	55	20	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	88	12	71	1933 $\frac{3}{4}$
Average hours of ditto	18	31	26	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	21	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	8	8	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	3	62	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	9	20	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	9	31
No. of Patients under Medical treatment	54	27	20	24	13	21	17	24	22	23	27	20	25	21	27	30	29	28	22	25	27	25	27	29	56
No. Attending Chapel on Sunday .....	..	..	..	..	30	29	33	31	32	45	31	53	70	59	92	72	92	76	90	80	95	80	94	90	186
Number. { Attending Chapel on Week days in the Morning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	61	84	67	92	68	90	69	87	70	95	76	90	85	180
	..	..	..	..	77	49	77	59	76	60	70	59	79	56	66	57	60	50	70	60	70	56	70	63	133
	..	..	..	..	80	..	80	84	81	97	70	89	88	90	82	93	83	95	85	98	90	105	80	119	200
	..	..	..	..	31	..	31	31	24	24	37	23	30	32	33	27	35	32	33	30	30	30	34	22	56
Not Employed .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Of these, 5 Males and 7 Females were re-admissions.

† Arms with a pocket handkerchief for $\frac{1}{4}$ hour.

Greatest Weekly
Number.

TABLE IV.

Showing in quintennial periods the ages of those admitted, the sexes, the civil condition, and the number of attack of Insanity.

Age in Quintennial periods.	No. of Admissions.			CIVIL CONDITION.						NUMBER OF ATTACK.							
				Single.		Married.		Widowed.		1st.		2nd.		3rd. or more.		Unknown.	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
From 15 to 20 years.																	
20 .. 25	1	3	4														
25 .. 30	4	5	9														
30 .. 35	8	9	17														
35 .. 40	6	13	19														
40 .. 45	9	7	16														
45 .. 50	9	10	19														
50 .. 55	8	6	14														
55 .. 60	9	8	17														
60 .. 65	6	5	11														
65 .. 70	4	8	12														
70 .. 75	1	3	4														
75 .. 80	2	3	5														
TOTAL.....	68	80	148														

TABLE V.

Showing the occupations of Patients admitted.

MALES.				FEMALES.			
Agriculture	14	Masons	3	Agriculture	2		
Blacksmiths	2	Miners	2	Domestic Servants..	21		
Butchers	2	Newsman.. .. .	1	Glove Maker	1		
Carpenters	4	Plasterer	1	Charwomen	8		
Clerk	1	Pensioner (soldier)	1	Hawkers & Higglers	5		
Cooper	1	Painters	4	Dyer	1		
Coachman	1	Porter	1	Household Work ..	19		
Criminal Lunatics	2	Servants	3	Factory Girls	2		
Drovers	2	Shoemakers	5	Nurse	1		
Farmers	5	Shepherd	1	No occupation.. ..	5		
Gardener	1	Tailor	1	Not known	7		
Grocer	1	Umbrella Maker ..	1	School Mistress ..	1		
Hawkers	2	Wool Sorter	1	Sempstresses	3		
Glove Makers	2	No occupation	2	Straw Workers	2		
Horse Dealer	1			Washerwomen	2		

TABLE VI.

Showing the bodily health of 148 Patients on admission, contrasting it with the present condition of those remaining.

	Bodily Health on Admission.				Bodily Health at present, of 98 remaining.		
	Good.	Bad.	Indifferent.		Good.	Bad.	Indifferent.
68 MALES ..	24	29	15	37 MALES ..	15	13	9
80 FEMALES	28	24	28	61 FEMALES	31	13	17

TABLE VII.

Showing the Religion and the degree of Education, with reference to the admissions.

RELIGION.				DEGREE OF EDUCATION.			
	Church of England.	Dissenters.	Wesleyans.	Good.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither read or Write.
MALES ..	52	8	6	6	34	16	12
FEMALES	64	6	8	3	35	28	14

Two Males and One Female, Roman Catholics ; One Female, religion not known.

TABLE VIII.

Showing the probable causes of Disorder.

MORAL.	Males.	Females.	PHYSICAL.	Males.	Females.
Destitution	5	1	Accidental Injury	8	..
Disappointment	1	5	Critical Period .. ..	..	2
Dissipation	2	3	Disease of Brain	6	5
Dread of Poverty .. ..	..	1	Fatuity .. ..	..	2
Fright	1	3	Fever, or other Illness ..	10	8
Grief	2	5	Hereditary Disposition ..	9	19
Loss of Property .. ..	..	1	Intemperance	5	..
Love .. ..	..	3	Puerperal Disease .. ..	..	7
Religious excitement ..	4	1	Congenital	1	3
Jealousy	2	2	Ill treatment	1	2
Bad Education	4	1	Not known	4	3
Embarrassed Circum- stances	2	2			
Remorse	1	1			
TOTAL.....	24	29	TOTAL.....	44	51

TABLE IX.

Showing the forms of the Disorder.

FORMS OF DISORDER.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Mania	15	27	42
Ditto, Periodic	18	11	29
Ditto, Puerperal .. ..	..	7	7
Dementia	6	6	12
Monomania	9	4	13
Melancholia	4	15	19
Moral Insanity	1	2	3
Congenital Imbecility ..	1	1	2
Ditto Idiocy	2	2	4
Epilepsy	4	2	6
General Paralysis	5	2	7
Delirium Tremens	1	..	1
Delirium	2	1	3
TOTAL.....	68	80	148

TABLE X.

Shewing the duration of the existing attack in those admitted, with reference to the result.

Duration of existing attack.	Admitted.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Died.		Remaining.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 Month.	16	18	7	5	..	..	2	4	7	9
From 1 to 2	14	11	2	1	1	..	2	1	9	9
2 .. 3	7	6	2	1	1	1	3	..	1	4
3 .. 4	1	8	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	7
4 .. 5	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
5 .. 6	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3
6 .. 7	5	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	2
7 .. 9	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
9 .. 12	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
12 .. 18	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
18 .. 24	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Years.										
2 .. 3	3	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
3 .. 4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
5 .. 6	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
6 .. 7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
7 .. 8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Epileptics	5	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	3
Idiots	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Unknown	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	4
Total	68	80	13	9	5	2	14	7	36	62

One Male, and One Female Patient, discharged not improved.

TABLE XI.

Shewing the whole Admissions, and Discharges, since the opening of the Asylum, 1st March 1848, and the numbers remaining on the 31st December in each year.

	ADMITTED.					DISCHARGED.											Remaining on the 31st Decr.	
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Total.	Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved		Died.		Total				
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
1848	140	142	2	0	284	13	14	3	1	2*	0	11	6	51	112	121		
1849	63	73	5	7	148	20	23	5	3	1	1	24	18	98	130	156		
	203	215	7	7	432	33	37	8	4	3	1	35	24	149	286			
Total	418		14			70		12		4		59						

* One Male escaped.

Ratio "per cent" of the above:—

ADMITTED.				DISCHARGED.			
New Cases	..	..	96.8	per cent.	Recovered	..	.. 16.20
Relapsed Cases	..	..	3.2	ditto.	Relieved	..	.. 2.80
					Not Improved	..	.. .95
					Died	..	.. 13.75
					Remaining	..	.. 66.30
			100.0				100.00

TABLE XII.

The ages of 286 Patients remaining on 31st December 1849, their present condition, and the probable result.

	YEARS.																		Total.		
	From 15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 35		35 to 40		40 to 45		45 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70			70 to 80	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		---	
Convalescent	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	0	2	3	0	2	0	1	28
Recovery probable	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	4	2	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	0	1	32
Ditto doubtful ..	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	4	2	1	1	3	0	2	3	4	2	2	0	0	32
Hopeless	0	0	0	0	5	2	6	10	8	10	8	15	5	4	10	19	8	11	2	4	127
Epileptics & Idiots	2	0	4	3	8	4	3	2	4	4	3	1	1	1	4	2	0	2	1	1	50
Likely soon to die	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	4	1	2	2	1	17
Total	2	2	7	7	16	14	12	21	21	19	18	23	12	9	24	33	13	20	5	8	286
	4		14		30		33		40		41		21		57		33		13		

Ratio "per cent" of the above:—

AGES.				PRESENT CONDITION.			
Under 30 years	..	..	16.56	per cent.	(28)	Convalescent	.. .. 9.78
From 30 to 50 ditto..	..	..	47.31	ditto.	(64)	Considered curable..	.. 22.40
„ 50 to 80 ditto..	..	..	36.13	ditto.	(194)	„ incurable	.. 67.82
			100.00		(286)		100.00

Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
January 13 142	Decr. 28, 1848.	40	Acute mania from inebriety, good bodily condition	7 weeks	Meningitis, enlarged heart, sudden death.	Thickening and opacity of the arachnoid membrane which was firmly adherent to the brain; exudation of blood from the cerebral substance when divided. Weight of the brain 48 $\frac{3}{4}$.	Pleuritic adhesions on the right side, the right lung 19, the left 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. Heart very much enlarged, the weight 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. Atheroma in the arch of the Aorta.	The liver enlarged, congested and softened, the weight 83, spleen enlarged, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$, pancreas 5, stomach 9, the kidneys enlarged, each one 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.
January 17 131	November 11, 1848.	56	Dementia and paraplegia, bad bodily condition	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ years	Chronic meningitis, apoplectic cysts, softening of the brain, and of the spinal cord.	The arachnoid thickened and adherent, that portion lining the ventricles rough like sand paper; about four ounces of fluid at the base of the brain and spinal canal. Softening of the central portions of the brain and upper portion of the right hemisphere, which was one ounce lighter than the left hemisphere: the remains of a clot of blood in the walls of the 4th ventricle. Weight of the brain 51. Softening of the lower portion of the spinal cord.	Pleuritic adhesions on both sides, the lower portion of the right lung of a brown colour, hepatized, the weight 20 $\frac{3}{4}$, the left lung 8, heart 9, pale fibre in its cavities.	The liver small and indurated, the weight 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, spleen 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, stomach 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas 3, the right kidney 4, the left 5, some blood effused in its pelvis, and a recent clot of blood also in the left renal capsule, which weighed one ounce; a firmer clot of blood, but not so large, in the right renal capsule.

APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH,
With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.

Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
February 3 83	July 10, 1848.	48	Dementia & epilepsy, after an injury to the head, bad bodily condition.	29 years	Cerebral wasting, hemiplegia, contracted limbs, pleuropneumonia, emaciation.	The convolutions on the outer and posterior aspect of the right hemisphere of the brain destroyed, a depression filled with fluid contained in a serous membrane, one inch in depth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in antero-posterior, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in lateral diameter: the right hemisphere 6 ounces lighter than the left; the entire weight of the brain $41\frac{1}{4}$. The spinal cord natural.	Recent pleuritic adhesions and extensive inflammation of the left lung, the weight 42; a slighter degree of inflammation in the lower lobe of the right lung, which weighed 24. The heart natural 9.	Viscera natural, the weight of the liver 48, stomach 9, pancreas 3, spleen $4\frac{1}{2}$, the right kidney $4\frac{1}{2}$, the left 5.
February 5 147	January 24, 1849.	63	Mania, intemperate habits, very bad bodily condition.	6 weeks	Apoplexy, double pneumonia.	Very considerable bleeding from the scalp when incised, and when cranium removed. The "dura mater" remarkably adherent to the cranium. Brain firm, rather more vascular than natural, the weight $55\frac{1}{4}$. Spinal cord healthy.	Old pleuritic adhesions, and acute double pneumonia: the right lung weighed 47, the left $7\frac{1}{2}$. Heart enlarged $12\frac{3}{4}$, the left auriculo-ventricular valve corrugated and thickened. Osseous deposit in the Aorta.	Liver indented and of a pyriform shape, weight 64, spleen $5\frac{3}{4}$, stomach contracted in the shape of an hour glass 8, pancreas $4\frac{1}{2}$, the kidneys healthy, the right $5\frac{1}{4}$, left 6.
Febry. 12 90	July 23, 1848.	33	Acute mania, intemperate habits, bad condition.	(?)	Fluid in the brain, pneumonia, abscess in the neck.	A large abscess with much surrounding induration from neck to lower jaw. The cerebral ventricles distended with fluid, the brain less vascular than usual, 43. The spinal cord unusually dry.	Pleuritic adhesions on both sides, hepatization of the lower lobe of the right lung, in which were several small abscesses filled with pus, the weight 37; left lung 15. Heart small $7\frac{1}{4}$.	Two old cicatrices in the liver extending $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth, weight $52\frac{1}{2}$, spleen united to the liver, a cartilaginous deposition on the capsule, weight 8, stomach $4\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas $3\frac{1}{4}$, each kidney $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						ABDOMEN.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
Febry 17. 109	August 30, 1848.	19	Epilepsy from hereditary predisposition, good bodily condition	From childhood.	Sudden death, inquest case. Sanguineous apoplexy of the brain and spinal cord.	About two pints of blood escaped from the head when the membranes of the brain were divided, the cerebrum rather softer than natural 49. Some of the blood in the spinal canal.	The thymus present, weight $\frac{3}{4}$. Thyroid enlarged, weight $2\frac{1}{2}$, the right lung 23, left $19\frac{1}{2}$. Heart $10\frac{1}{4}$. Old pleuritic adhesions on the right side.	The organs healthy, stomach $5\frac{1}{4}$, spleen 7, pancreas $4\frac{1}{4}$, right kidney $4\frac{3}{4}$, left kidney $5\frac{1}{4}$.
March 1. 154	Febry 21, 1849.	71	Bad bodily condition, asthma.	4 weeks.	Sudden death, inquest case. Emphysema, enlarged heart, fluid in brain.	The brain paler than usual, the ventricles distended, about 4 ounces of fluid in them, some white specks in the basilar artery, weight of the brain 55.	Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides, general emphysema of lungs, & the lower lobes of both congested, the right 28, left 24. Heart enlarged $13\frac{3}{4}$, endocarditis.	The viscera appeared healthy, the liver 46, spleen 2, pancreas 4, right kidney $3\frac{1}{2}$, left 4, stomach full of food 19, when without $5\frac{1}{4}$.
March 11. 137	November 29, 1848.	17	Idiocy, bad bodily condition.	From birth	Pneumonia, diarrhoea, general wasting.	A larger quantity of fluid than natural in the lateral ventricles of the brain, the weight $41\frac{1}{2}$.	Pleuro-pneumonia of the lower lobe of right lung 41, slight congestion of the lower lobe left lung 18. The heart $6\frac{3}{4}$, the auricles filled with fibrine.	A polypus size of a bean attached to the mucous membrane of colon, ulceration of its lower portion and of the rectum. Intestinal worms. The liver 52, spleen $4\frac{3}{4}$, stomach $4\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas $3\frac{1}{2}$, right kidney 5, left $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
March 13 150	February 2, 1849.	46	General paralysis after injury from a fall, very bad condition.	7½ months	Softening of the central portions of the brain, and of the spinal cord; double pneumonia.	A cyst the size of a split pea in the right "corpus striatum," softening of the "optic thalami," two small cysts in the left, and softening in the left "crus cerebri" and left lobe of the "cerebellum" the softening confined to the grey structure, weight of brain 40. The lower portion of spinal cord softened and the vessels turgid.	The lower lobe of the right lung in the 1st stage of pneumonia, the weight 34; the lower lobe of the left lung in the 2nd & 3rd stages of pneumonia, the weight 40. The "vena cava" and left auricle of the heart filled with pale fibrine, adherent to the parieties, weight of heart 14.	The liver enlarged, nutmeg appearance, the weight 70, dark specks on the surface of the spleen, the weight 6, stomach 7, pancreas 4½, kidneys, the right 6, left 7.
April 17 88	July 10, 1848.	31	Epileptic mania, very bad condition, partial paralysis.	From childhood.	Cerebral congestion, softening of the spinal cord, pleuropneumonia and gangrene of left lung, diarrhoea.	The cerebral vessels engorged, brain firm, the weight 50. The spinal cord softer and paler than natural.	Pleuritic adhesions on both sides, the posterior portion of upper lobe of right lung in 2nd stage of pneumonia, weight 32, recent lymph on upper lobe left lung & the posterior part gangrenous, weight 34. Heart 12, fibrine in its cavities.	Liver enlarged 70, spleen 6½, pancreas 4, kidneys, right 4½, left 4¾, the mucous membrane of the ileum purple, thickened and dotted with some small oval ulcers.
May 15 163	April 15, 1849.	39	Acute mania from pecuniary losses, feeble bodily condition.	3 months	Double pneumonia, dysentery.	Fluid in the sulci and ventricles of the brain, weight 49½.	The lower lobes of both lungs in the 1st stage pneumonia, the right 36, the left 33; heart 13.	Stomach 7, liver 68, spleen 7, pancreas 4, kidneys, right 5, left 5¼. The lining membrane of the ileum, cæcum, colon, and rectum, a dark red colour thickened and coated with lymph.

Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
May 18 39	May 6, 1848.	46	Mania, epilepsy, from losses in trade, intemperance, & hereditary predisposition, feeble bodily constitution.	16 months	Chronic meningitis, pneumonia, diarrhoea.	Skull thicker than natural, the "dura mater" unusually adherent, the "arachnoid" thickened, the cerebral vessels engorged, the grey cerebral matter more injected than usual, about 5 ozs. of fluid in base of skull and spinal canal, weight of the brain 44½.	Slight pleuritic adhesions on both sides, the lower lobes of both lungs in the 1st stage of pneumonia, the right 30, left 23; the heart filled with dark fibrine, weight of the heart 9.	Old peritoneal adhesions to the convex surface of the liver and also to the spleen, the liver 48, spleen 2, pancreas 3½, stomach 6, kidneys, right 5½, left 6, the mucous membrane of descending colon ulcerated.
June 29 157	March 7, 1849.	53	Melancholia; very bad bodily health.	8½ months	Brain very large, emphysema, colitis.	The brain natural in appearance, but unusually large, the weight 56.	General emphysema of both lungs, the right 19, left 17; the heart 10.	Liver enlarged 70, spleen 3¾, pancreas 4, kidneys enlarged, the right 7, left 8. The mucous membrane of the large intestines very dark, thickened and hard. Weight of the body 97 lbs. Height 5-3.
June 30 171	May 25, 1849.	40	Mania, poverty, bad health.	7 weeks	Fluid in the brain, abscesses in the lungs, dysentery.	About 4 ounces of fluid at the base of the skull and in the spinal canal, weight of the brain 46.	A few tubercles in the apex of the left lung, two abscesses, each the size of a filbert, in the lower lobe; a larger abscess in the lower lobe of the right lung, 25, left 22; heart 9.	Liver 56, stomach 6, spleen 3, pancreas 4, each kidney 4; the mucous membrane of the ileum and of the large intestines red and ulcerated. Weight of the body 82 lbs. Height 5-8.

Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
August 15 184	July 24, 1849.	26	Acute mania, hereditary, predisposition, bad health.	1 month.	Brain large and congested, dysentery, ulceration of large intestines.	The vessels on the surface and "pia mater" turgid with blood, brain very large, weight 55½.	Lungs natural, the right 16, left 14, the heart 9½, some pale fibrine in the auricles.	Liver 60, stomach 6, pancreas 3¾, spleen 4, right kidney 4¼, left 5¼: the mucous membrane of the colon & rectum thickened & ulcerated throughout. Weight of the body 84 lbs. Height 5-8.
August 20 162	April 10, 1849.	46	Monomania, domestic affliction, intemperance, feeble bodily condition.	5 months.	Fluid in the brain, pulmonary tubercles, abscesses and carbuncles.	Congestion of the vessels on the surface of the brain, the ventricles distended with fluid, weight of the brain 49.	Pleuritic adhesions on both sides, tubercles in the apices of the lungs, right 22, left 19; heart 9.	Liver 58, stomach 6, spleen 5, pancreas 4½, right kidney 6, left 6¾; healed ulcers in colon and rectum. Weight of the body 99lbs. Height 5-10.
August 23 71	June 21, 1848.	31	Melancholia after a fever; good bodily health.	2½ years.	Meningitis, pulmonary phthisis, colitis.	The cerebral membranes of a red colour, some lymph between the surfaces of the arachnoid. Fluid at the base of the brain, and in the spinal canal, the brain small 35¼.	Tubercles in the apices of both lungs; and a vomica, the size of a walnut, in the apex of the right lung: the right 30, the left 31: the heart 9.	The liver unusually firm, the weight 52, stomach 7½, pancreas 3, spleen 5¾, right kidney 5¼, the left 5. Weight of the body 94 lbs.
Sept. 2 189	August 2, 1849.	41	Acute mania, (periodical), after a fall from a horse, bad bodily condition.	3 months.	Inflammation of the brain.	Occipital bone very thick, the cut surfaces of brain had a red marbled appearance, the centre portion softened, & also the grey matter at the fore part of each of the cerebral hemispheres, the ventricles filled with muddy fluid, some blood on tentorium & at base of brain, the weight 45¾.	Congestion of the lower lobes of both lungs, the right 27, left 28; heart 12.	Liver soft and congested 52, stomach 8, spleen 5¾, pancreas 3¾, right kidney 7½, left 8, both of them much enlarged. Weight of the body 129 lbs. Height 5-9.

Date of Death. 1849.		Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
							HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
October 12 1849.	192	August 24, 1849.	28	General paralysis, very bad condition, paraplegia of the lower limbs, the left one most affected.	8 months	Arachnitis, softening of the brain and spinal cord. Pulmonary phthisis.	Opacity and thickening of the arachnoid; the brain vessels contained more blood than natural, there was redness and softening and the mark of an old apoplectic cyst in the right corpus striatum. Weight of the brain 44½. The spinal cord softened.	Pleurotic adhesions at the apex of the left lung in which were the remains of a phthisical cavity, the sides of it partially adherent, congestion of the lower lobe of the right lung; the weight 34, the left 19. The heart weighed 11½.	No appearance of disease; the liver 56, stomach 8, pancreas 3½, right kidney 5, left one 5½, spleen 5. Weight of the body 120 lbs. Height 5-6.
October 14 1849.	187	August 1, 1849.	34	General paralysis from apoplexy, bad condition: the right side most affected, unable to articulate or to swallow.	17 months	Apoplectic cysts, softening of the brain, and of the spinal cord. Pneumonia.	Upper portion of cranium semi-transparent. Rusty coloured stain and induration of under surface of middle lobe of right cerebral hemisphere, the left hemisphere smaller than the right. Weight of the brain 48½, cysts with rusty coloured walls in the "corpora striata," and both of them softened, softening of the walls of the 4th ventricle. The lower portion of spinal cord softened.	Inflammation of both lungs, farthest advanced in the lower lobe of the right lung, which weighed 29, the left 23½. The heart 8½.	Organs natural, the liver 49, stomach 6½, pancreas 2¾, spleen 3, the right kidney 4, and the left weighed 5½. Weight of the body 91 lbs. Height 5-5½.
October 31 1849.	173	June 6, 1849.	37	General paralysis, good condition.	7 months 2nd attack within 1 year	Cerebral engorgement, softening of the spinal cord, congestion of the lungs.	The cerebral veins and vessels in the structure of the brain engorged with blood, weight of the brain 49. The spinal cord was softened below the 4th cervical vertebra, and was quite pulpy at the lower part of the dorsal.	The lower lobes of both lungs loaded with blood, they appeared to be in the 1st stage of pneumonia, the right lung weighed 39, the left 35. The heart enlarged 12½.	The intestines natural, the stomach weighed 9, liver 60, pancreas 5½, right kidney 5½, left 7, spleen 4¾. On Sept. 3, this patient weighed 146 lbs. Oct. 4 141, after death 124, a loss of upwards of 20 lbs. within two months. Height 5-7.

Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
Decr. 3. 190	August 15, 1849.	60	Very bad condition, emaciation.	6½ years	General debility, chronic arachnitis. Bronchitis. Duodenitis. Sloughing ulcer on the right hip.	Thickening, opacity and preternatural adhesions of the arachnoid membrane. The cerebral ventricles dilated, full of fluid; the structure of the brain congested. Weight of the brain 48½. The spinal canal contained fluid, the cord softer than natural.	The bronchial lining membrane congested, surface coated with mucopurulent matter. The right lung 24¾, the left 18¾. Heart enlarged, the cavities filled with coagulated blood, the weight 12½.	Old peritoneal adhesions to the surface of the liver, the weight 45, spleen 2½, stomach 5½, right kidney 5, the left 5, the "tubuli urinifera," and the pelvis filled with thick opaque purulent looking matter. The mucous membrane of the duodenum for about 10 inches very red and inflamed.
Decr. 15. 122	October 28, 1849.	31½	General paralysis, good bodily condition.	1½ year	Fluid in the cerebral ventricles, and softening of the spinal cord.	Lateral ventricles dilated and filled with fluid, the interior of the 4th ventricle rough as if grains of sand were scattered on the sides. Weight of the brain 43¾. The dorsal portion of the spinal cord softened.	No pleuritic adhesions, the right lung weighed 16½, the left 15. The heart 10.	The mucous membrane of the cecum and upper portion of the colon congested. Weight of the stomach 7, liver 50, pancreas 4, spleen 5, right kidney 5, left kidney 6. Height 5-5. Weight of the body 96 lbs.
Decr. 23. 191	August 18, 1849.	30½	General paralysis, good bodily condition. Wasting before death and great emaciation.	8 months	Fluid in the spinal canal and cerebral ventricles. Cerebritis at the base of brain, cysts & wasting of upper part of spinal cord, and right side of medulla oblongata; most distinct softening, size of a bean above the "caudate nucleus."	The lateral and 4th ventricles dilated, about 1oz. of fluid in them & spinal canal. The "corpora striata," & "optic thalami," of a pinkish hue. Weight of the brain 55. The right side of medulla oblongata wasted, and principally occupied by a canal which would admit a goose quill, a small tumor externally size of a split pea.	Mucopurulent matter in the bronchial tubes, and slight redness of the bronchial lining membrane. Right lung weighed 15½, the left lung 16. The heart rather small 9.	Abdominal organs small, about a teaspoon-full of soft white pasty matter in the bladder. The liver 36, spleen 3½, stomach 5, pancreas 2½, right kidney 4, left 4½. Height 5-8. Weight of the body 79 lbs. On the 4th October last, his weight was 118 lbs. Loss in weight in six weeks of 39 lbs.

Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
January 19 93	July 8, 1848.	29	Chronic mania, good condition.	6½ years	Pulmonary phthisis and gangrene of the lungs, ulceration in the great intestines.	Integuments thin. Brain unusually pale, weight 53. Spinal cord natural.	Old pleuritic adhesions: the upper lobes of both lungs; the walls of the cavities gangrenous: the right 25, the left 26¼. The heart 8.	Liver fatty, weight 55, spleen 4, stomach 4, pancreas 3, right kidney 4, the left 4¾. Both round and oval ulcers very numerous throughout the mucous membrane of the great intestines.
March 8 125	November 11, 1848.	33½	Chronic mania. Blind. Bad bodily condition.	3½ years	Dysentery, colitis, chronic cerebral and spinal arachnitis.	Adhesions of the arachnoid at the upper and anterior portion of the cerebral hemispheres. Brain unusually firm, weight 37½. Wasting of the optic nerves, adhesions between the arachnoid and spinal cord.	Lungs collapsed, occupying about one third the chest; weight, right lung 7, the left 6. Heart fatty, pale fibrine in right auricle and ventricle, weight 9.	The mucous membrane of colon and rectum throughout rough thickened and ulcerated. Liver of a nutmeg appearance, the weight 44, kidneys each 3¼, spleen 4, stomach 6, pancreas 3½.
March 30 144	January 12, 1849.	30¼	Acute mania. Bad condition.	3 months	Dysentery, ulceration of the mucous membrane of the intestines. Congestion of brain.	Engorgement of the cerebral vessels, numerous bloody specks in the cerebral substance: weight of the brain 52½. Spinal cord not examined.	Lungs collapsed, free from blood, the right lung weighed 11, the left 8¾. Heart, auricles filled with dark clots, weight 9.	The mucous membrane of the lower portion of the ileum, and of two-thirds the colon congested thickened and ulcerated in several places. Liver 40, spleen 2¼, pancreas 2¼, kidneys each 3½, stomach 5.

APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH,
With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.

APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.										
Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	HEAD AND SPINE.		CHEST.	ABDOMEN.	
April 3 147	February 6, 1849.	54	Mania after fever; very bad condition.	10 weeks	Congestion of the brain, enteritis.	Congestion of cerebral vessels, weight of the brain 41¼. spinal cord natural.		Cedema of the lower lobe of the right lung, the weight 13: left lung 6¾. Heart 8.		The mucous membrane in the lower portion of ileum and in the cœcum of a purple colour, 5 or 6 round ulcers near ileo-colic valve. Liver 50, stomach 6, pancreas 3½, spleen 3¾, kidneys, right 3½, left 3¾.
April 8 154	March 15, 1849.	74	Dementia senilis, pneumonia on right side; very bad condition. Thyroid gland enlarged weight 7.	13 months	Fluid in the cerebral ventricles, pneumonia.	More fluid than natural in the cerebral ventricles: brain rather soft, the weight 42¼. Spinal cord also softer than natural.		Old pleuritic adhesions. The greater portion of the right lung in a red indurated state, a little pus coloured like raspberry cream in it, weight 34, mucopurulent matter in bronchial tubes: left lung emphysematous, the weight 15¾. Heart, valves thickened and corrugated, weight 8.		Organs below average size, liver 32, spleen 2, pancreas 3, right kidney 3, left 3½, stomach 6, numerous black spots (melanosis) size of a split pea on its mucous membrane.
April 16 158	March 31, 1849.	50	Mania, (hereditary,) feeble bodily condition.	2 weeks	Fever, congestion of the brain, and of the mucous membrane of the stomach.	Turgescence of the cerebral vessels, weight of the brain 45¾.		No pleuritic adhesions, the lungs natural, the right 13¾, the left 14. Heart 9½, dark clots in the cavities.		Aphthæ on tongue; congestion of the mucous membrane of stomach, the weight 6, liver 45½, pancreas 3½, spleen 3¾, right kidney 3¾, left kidney 4.

Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
April 19 124	November 11, 1848.	46	Mania after ear ache, paraplegia; very bad bodily condition: extreme emaciation.	1½ year	Softening of spinal cord, fluid in the cerebral ventricles, pneumonia on the right side, knees contracted.	Skull irregular, prominences on occipital and right parietal bones, cerebral ventricles distended with clear fluid: the pia mater engorged, weight of the brain 45¾. The spinal cord above the "cauda equina" in a pulpy disorganized state.	The lower lobe of the right lung in the first stage of pneumonia, the weight 24; the left 7½. Heart small, the weight 6.	The organs unusually small, old peritoneal adhesions to the anterior surface of the liver, the weight 32, spleen 2, stomach 5, kidneys, right 3½, left 4, pancreas 3.
April 29 153	March 6, 1849.	64	Periodical mania, bad condition.	1 week	Fluid in the cerebral ventricles and spinal canal: colitis.	Venous congestion, about 4 ounces of fluid in the ventricles and spinal canal, weight of the brain 48, spinal cord softer than natural.	No pleuritic adhesions, the lungs natural, the right 10, the left 7¾. The heart 7¼.	Weight of liver 34, spleen 3, stomach 5, pancreas 2½, right kidney 3½, left 3¾, the mucous membrane of the colon coated with lymph of a purple colour beneath.
May 7 98	July 28, 1848.	35½	Dementia, (not a gleam of intelligence,) bad condition, body emaciated.	13 years	Fluid in the cerebral ventricles, diarrhoea, intestinal worms.	Head large and well formed, more fluid than natural in the cerebral ventricles, weight of the brain 48¾. Spinal cord natural.	Old pleuritic adhesions on the left side, oedema of the lower lobe right lung the weight 24, left lung 6½. Heart contained fibrine 7.	Organs small and exanginous, liver 32, spleen 2, pancreas 2½, right kidney 2½, left 2¾, several round worms in the duodenum and jejunum, and specks of redness on the mucous membrane of the latter and of the ileum.

APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH,
With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.

Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
May 15. 73	June 6, 1848.	27	Epilepsy, the fits very frequent; good condition.	13 years. 3 years confined.	Apoplexy; death sudden, in a fit after dinner.	About 4 ounces of fluid blood escaped when the skull was opened, there was a layer of fibrine on the surface of the cerebral hemispheres, also at the base, on the "tentorium" and upper part of the spinal cord: weight of the brain, 47 $\frac{3}{4}$. Spinal cord natural. Skull thick.	Old pleuritic adhesions especially on the left side, the bronchial mucous membrane engorged, right lung 16, left 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. The heart contained coloured clots, weight 8 $\frac{3}{4}$.	Liver weighed 49, the spleen 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, stomach 16 full, 6 empty; pancreas 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, kidneys each 3 $\frac{3}{4}$. Intestines natural.
July 7 63	June 3, 1848.	26	Melancholia, from disappointment and grief; good condition.	3 years.	Diarrhœa, congestion of the brain, & pneumonia.	The cerebral vessels and "pia mater" engorged, about 2 ounces of fluid in the base of the brain; the weight 46 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Old pleuritic adhesions on the right side, the lower lobe of the right lung in the third stage of pneumonia, the weight 21, the left lung 14. Heart natural 8 $\frac{1}{4}$.	Abnormal adhesions between the convexity of the liver and the diaphragm: weight of liver 44, spleen 4, stomach 5, pancreas 3, each kidney 4 $\frac{1}{4}$. The mucous membrane of intestines natural.
July 31 114	September 18, 1848.	36	Mania, combined with epilepsy; good bodily condition.	From Childhood.	Coma, congestion of the brain, & pneumonia.	The skull thicker than usual and the "dura mater" more adherent: cerebral congestion in the substance and on the surface, the brain large 49, The spinal cord natural.	Pleuritic adhesions on the right side. The upper middle and posterior portions of the right lung indurated, the weight 21, the left lung 18, heart 9, its cavities filled with fibrine.	Weight of liver 40, spleen 4, stomach 5, pancreas 4, right kidney 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, left kidney 4 $\frac{3}{4}$. The mucous membrane of intestines natural.

Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
August 20 83	May 20, 1848.	48½	Mania, combined with epilepsy.	(?)	Fluid in the brain, softening of the spinal marrow, pneumonia. Bedridden, lower limbs contracted.	The "pia mater" engorged, the brain softer than natural, fluid in the sulci, ventricles and spinal canal, brain small 36½; spinal cord softened at the centre.	Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides, the lower lobe of left lung infiltrated with a brown fluid, structure softened, 16½, right lung 9¾. The heart small 4¾.	The organs small, spleen 1¾, stomach 6, right kidney 2, left 1¾. A cyst the size of a cricket ball filled with thick dark fluid, attached to the left ovary.
Sept. 28 191	August 17, 1849.	50	Mania; feeble bodily condition.	10 weeks.	Congestion of the brain, and of the right lung: sudden death, inquest case, "visitation of God."	General congestion of the brain, which was unusually large, the weight 50½.	The right lung engorged, the weight 32: the left lung 19. The heart 9.	The intestines attenuated, liver 48, spleen 7, stomach 4, pancreas 3, right kidney 3¾, the left 4.
October 9 92	July 8, 1848.	34	Epilepsy, combined with mania; feeble condition.	From Childhood.	Pulmonary consumption, and Peritonites.	The brain natural in appearance, more than the average weight, 47. The spinal cord natural.	Old pleuritic adhesions and thickening of the pleura on the left side, a phthisical cavity in the upper lobe left lung, weight 22. Tubercles on the apex of the right lung, the weight 20. Heart 10.	Slight peritoneal adhesions and recent lymph in the lower portion of the abdomen. The liver enlarged and fatty, weight 64, stomach 6½, pancreas 2½, right kidney 2, left 3¾, spleen softened.
Nov. 3 183	July 31, 1849.	61	Mania; feeble condition.	4 months.	Ulceration of the stomach, asthma, pneumonia,	The brain did not nearly fill the skull, wasting from age; neither were the vessels so red or so numerous as usual, the weight 43½. The spinal cord pale, and the central portion rather softer than usual.	No pleuritic adhesions, the edges of the upper lobes emphysematous, the lower lobe of the right lung engorged, in the first stage of pneumonia, the weight 24, the left 12. The heart small, 7.	Viscera small, a deep ulcer the size of a shilling with high edges at the centre of the lesser curvature of the stomach, weight of the stomach 6, liver 27, spleen 1½, pancreas 3, the right kidney 3, left 3¼.

APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.					
Date of Death. 1849.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration of Disorder.	Assigned cause of Death.
Novr. 28 100	July 28, 1848.	61	Dementia: feeble condition.	10 years.	Cerebral softening, emphysema with enlargement of the heart. Hydatid cysts in the liver.
Decr. 29 214	Decr. 1, 1849.	39	Periodic mania, ending in general paralysis: 3rd attack.	6 weeks.	Fluid in the cerebral ventricles & spinal canal, softening of the middle portion of the spinal cord.
			<p>The posterior portion of the skull unusually thick. The longitudinal sinus nearly obliterated, the sides thickened, felt like a cord: the dura mater preternaturally adherent. The cerebral convolutions on the outer side and centre of the left hemisphere softened, the softening extended to the middle of the "centrum ovale." The left hemisphere smaller than the right, it weighed one ounce less. Weight of brain 42.</p> <p>The frontal bone dense in structure, and half an inch in thickness, opacity and thickening of the arachnoid membrane: the ventricles dilated, from 3 to 4 ounces of fluid in them and spinal canal; weight of the brain 45½. The spinal cord softened at the upper portion of the dorsal region in its entire circumference, and for the length of 2 inches.</p>		
			<p>HEAD AND SPINE.</p> <p>CHEST.</p> <p>ABDOMEN.</p>		
			<p>Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides, most extensive on the right, a few tubercles in the apex of the left lung, dark coloured and hard. The lower lobes and margins in an emphysematous state. The right lung weighed 20, the left 16. The heart very much enlarged and the cavities dilated, the weight 14¾.</p> <p>No pleuritic adhesions, the pulmonary arterial trunks filled with coagula, the right lung 13, the left 13, the heart 7.</p> <p>The liver large, congested 56, stomach 6, spleen large and adhering to the diaphragm 7½, pancreas 4¼, right kidney 5¼, left 6; the uterus contained some coagulated blood 4; the omentum fatty.</p>		
			<p>Dark specks in the stomach, the weight 5¾, pancreas 3, spleen soft 6, a white round mass size of a cricket ball embedded in the under surface of the right lobe of the liver, it was found to be a large hydatid cyst filled with smaller cysts, weight 58, the right kidney 5, the left 6.</p>		

ANALYSIS OF THE TABLES.

It may be seen by the 1st *table* that of the 43 recoveries 22 were persons who had been sent to the Asylum within three weeks of the first manifestation of their disorder, and that the aggregate time required for the recovery of these 22 patients amounted to 117 months, or an average of $5\frac{1}{3}$ months for each: whereas, for the 21 patients who had been sent at a later period than three weeks, the aggregate time was 212 months, or an average of more than 10 months for each. Hence it appears that the average time, and consequently the expense, was nearly double in those whose removal to the Asylum had been delayed to the later period. One female who had been 7 years in confinement labouring under mania, and who was very noisy and excitable, gradually recovered after an attack of gastric inflammation. Another case of a male aged 70 recovered after an attack of erysipelas; he was reported to have been a long time ill but the exact period is unknown. The greater proportion of the recoveries were cases of mania.

From the 2nd *table* it appears that most of the patients admitted were brought from their own homes; two criminal lunatics were removed to the asylum under the warrant of the Secretary of State, and 17 were transferred from other Asylums. It may here be observed that last year nearly 200 were transferred from other asylums, and consequently the large proportion of chronic and infirm cases amongst them has very materially influenced the number of recoveries, as well as the deaths for this year.

The number of admissions, discharges, and patients in the house during each month is shewn in the 3rd *table*; also the number of epileptics amounting to more than 17 per cent of the whole. Of these there are more males than females. But the fits amongst the males are a third less frequent than amongst the females. It is also shewn that the number of dirty and destructive patients is proportionably much less than last year, and that more than two thirds are capable of employment.

According to the 4th *table* but few have been admitted before 25, or after 65 years of age. The greater number were married, and laboured under a first attack of insanity.

The 5th *table* shews the previous occupations of those admitted, and the 6th and 7th *tables* their state of bodily health, religion and degree of education. Of 148 admitted 96 were in bad, or in indifferent health.

From the 8th *table*, the most frequent cause of the disorder could be traced to hereditary predisposition; and there have been instances of relationship existing in the asylum, of father and daughter, mother and son, mother and daughter, aunt and nephew, brothers, sisters, brother and sister, and cousins; also of husband, wife and daughter. Previous bodily illness has been a frequent cause. Physical have been much more numerous than moral causes.

In the 9th *table* it is shewn that mania has been the prevailing form of the disorder in those admitted.

The duration of the existing attack in 72, or nearly one half of those admitted, as seen by the 10th *table*, was of less than three months duration: 18 of these have been already discharged recovered and 3 relieved, or upwards of 29 per cent, and 12 or 16.6 per cent have died. Of the remaining 76 cases, in whom the existing attack was of more than three months' duration, only 4 have already been discharged recovered and 4 relieved, or 10.5 per cent, and 9 have died. The mortality may be accounted for, from the number of chronic cases remaining in the Asylum at the end of last year, and that 96 of the 148 admitted this year were in bad or indifferent health, as shown in table VI.

The 11th *table* is a recapitulation of the admissions, and results, since the opening of the asylum.

The 12th *table* shews the ages and condition of all those remaining in the asylum at the end of the year.

SUMMARY OF THE OBITUARY.

Of the 42 deaths, 24 males and 18 females; 12 occurred in the 1st quarter of the year, 12 in the 2nd, 8 in the 3rd, and 10 in the 4th. The time these fatal cases had been in the Asylum varied, in the males from 8 to 353 days, in the females from 16 to 488 days; the average time for the males was nearly 111 days, and for the females nearly 202 days.

Of the ages, 4 males and 3 females were under 30 years, 15 males and 8 females from 30 to 50 years, 5 males and 7 females were from 50 years and upwards.

Mania was the most frequent form of the mental disorder. General paralysis existed in 7 males and 2 females, and partial paralysis in 2 males and 1 female. At the time of admission, the bodily condition in 6 males and 6 females was good, and in 18 males and 12 females was bad.

The duration of the disorder was less than 2 months in 5 males and in 3 females, from 2 to 6 months in 3 males and in 4 females, from 6 to 12 months in 5 males, from 1 to 2 years in 3 males and 2 females, from 2 to 7 years in 3 males and 3 females, 10 years and upwards in 1 male and 3 females, from childhood in 3 males and 2 females, not ascertained in 1 male and 1 female.

The cause of death, in 4 males and 2 females, was from cerebral apoplexy; in 5 males and 2 females from inflammation of the brain or its membranes; in 11 males and 9 females there was either congestion of blood in the vessels, fluid in the ventricles of the brain and spinal canal, slight disease of the membranes of the brain, or wasting of the brain. In 8 males and 3 females there was disease of the spinal cord. In 10 males and 4 females there was inflammation of the lungs; in 2 males and 2 females, pulmonary phthisis; in 2 males, enlargement of the heart. In 9 males and 7 females, there was either diarrhœa, dysentery, or ulceration of the intestines; in 2 males, abscesses beneath the integuments. Five of the above, 3 males and 2 females, were sudden deaths, on which

inquests were held, and verdicts of "death from natural causes" recorded in each.

APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, AND WEIGHT OF THE ORGANS.

Head and Spine: Thickening of the skull, in 2 males and 5 females; preternatural adhesions, or opacity of the membranes of the brain, in 8 males and 4 females; congestion in, or effusion of blood from the vessels, in 10 males and 7 females; fluid in the cerebral ventricles and spinal canal, in 12 males and 5 females; cerebral wasting, in 3 males and 2 females; cerebral softening, in 4 males and 4 females; induration of the brain, in 2 males; inflammation of the spinal cord, or its membranes, in 8 males and 4 females. The weight of the brain varied from $35\frac{1}{4}$ to 56 ounces in the male, and from $36\frac{3}{4}$ to 53 ounces in the female,—the average weight being, in the male 47.7, and in the female 45.7 ounces. The brain in these cases, as in those in the *1st report*, being heavier than in the normal state.

Chest: The results of inflammation of the lungs and pleura existed in 18 males and 11 females; emphysema, in 2 males and 2 females; tubercles, in 4 males and 3 females. There was enlargement of the heart, thickening of its valves, and osseous deposits with fatty degeneration in the aorta, in 6 males and 2 females. The thyroid body was enlarged in 1 male, and the thymus body was present in 1 male. The right lung varied in weight from $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 47 ounces in the male, and from 7 to 34 ounces in the female,—the average weight in the male being 27.9, and in the female 19 ounces. The left lung varied in weight, in the male from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 42 ounces, and in the female from 6 to $26\frac{1}{4}$ ounces,—the average weight in the male being 22.4, and in the female 13 ounces. The heart varied in weight from $6\frac{3}{4}$ to $16\frac{1}{2}$ ounces in the male, and from 6 to $14\frac{3}{4}$ ounces in the female,—the average weight in the male being 9.8, and in the female 8.3 ounces.

Abdomen: The liver was enlarged, softened, indurated, or otherwise differing from the natural state, in 11 males and 6 females; the spleen was either softened or enlarged in 4 males and 3 females; the stomach and intestines were diseased in 11 males and 11 females, the kidneys in 4 males and 1 female, the renal

capsules in 1 male, the uterus in 1 female. The liver varied in weight, in the male from 36 to 80 ounces, and in the female from 27 to 64 ounces,—the average weight in the male being 55.6, and in the female 44.1 ounces. The weight of the spleen varied from 2 to $8\frac{1}{4}$ ounces in the male, and from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 7 ounces in the female,—the average weight in the male being 4.8, and in the female 3.6 ounces. The weight of the stomach varied, in the male from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 ounces, and in the female from 4 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,—the average weight in the male being 6.1, and in the female 5.4 ounces. The pancreas varied from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ounces in the male, and from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ ounces in the female,—the average weight in the male being 3.8, and in the female 3.1 ounces. The right kidney varied in weight from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ounces in the male, and from 2 to $5\frac{1}{4}$ ounces in the female,—the average weight being 5 ounces in the male, and 3.5 ounces in the female. The left kidney varied in weight from 4 to 8 ounces in the male, and from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 6 ounces in the female,—the average weight being in the male 5.5, and in the female 3.9 ounces.

The weight of the body varied in *eleven of the males*, from 79 to 129 lbs.,—the average weight of each being $99\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; and the height varied from 5 feet 3 inches to 5 feet 10 inches,—the average height being 5 feet 6 inches and 4-10ths.

NOTE.—For comparison with the foregoing weights, I may mention that the late Dr. Clendinning, in the Croonian Lectures for 1838, gave the regular average absolute weight of the human organs for the whole of life above puberty, in ounces avoirdupois, as follows: *Organs of the male*—Brain $45\frac{1}{2}$, lungs $46\frac{1}{2}$, heart 9, liver 49, spleen $4\frac{3}{4}$, stomach $4\frac{1}{2}$, pancreas $2\frac{1}{4}$, kidneys $8\frac{1}{2}$. *Organs of the female*—Brain 42, lungs $35\frac{1}{2}$, heart $8\frac{1}{8}$, liver $44\frac{1}{2}$, spleen $4\frac{1}{2}$, stomach 4 and 2-5ths, pancreas $2\frac{1}{4}$, kidneys 8.

DIETARY TABLE.

PATIENTS' ORDINARY DAILY ALLOWANCE.

	Bread.	Bread.	Butter:	Cheese for work- ing patients.	Uncooked Meat, 20 per cent. al- lowed for bone.	Vegetables.	Coffee.	Tea.	Ale or Cider.	Additional Ale or Cider for work- ing patients.
	M. Ozs.	F. Ozs.	M.&F. Ozs.	M.&F. Ozs.	M.&F. Ozs.	M.&F. lbs.	M. Pt.	M.&F. Pts.	M.&F. Pts.	M.&F. Pts.
Sunday	16	14	1	..	5	1	1	1 2	1 ½	.. ..
Monday	16	14	1	1	5	1	1	1 2	1 ½	1½ 1
Tuesday* ..	16	14	1	1	2	1	1	1 2	1 ½	1½ 1
Wednesday ..	16	14	1	1	5	1	1	1 2	1 ½	1½ 1
Thursday ..	16	14	1	1	5	1	1	1 2	1 ½	1½ 1
Friday	16	14	1	1	5	1	1	1 2	1 ½	1½ 1
Saturday ..	16	14	1	1	5	1	1	1 2	1 ½	1½ 1

Each female patient is allowed 1½ ounce of Tea, half a pound of Sugar, and one pint of Milk weekly. The Tea, being infused in bulk, produces one pint of Good Tea for each patient night and morning. Each male patient is allowed ¾ ounce of Tea and ¼ pound of Sugar for the evening instead of Cheese and Cider.

WORKING PATIENTS.—The male patients who work in the garden or on the farm, as well as those employed as Bricklayers, Carpenters, Smiths, &c., are each allowed for luncheon Bread and Cheese and three-quarters of a pint of Ale or Cider, and the same quantity of Ale or Cider in the afternoon.

The females employed in the Kitchen, Laundry, &c., are each allowed Bread and Cheese, and half a pint of Ale or Cider, or one pint of Broth.

The sick, throughout the establishment, are dieted by the direction of the Medical Officers.

Broth diet consists of 2 pints of Broth, 14 ozs. of Bread, and 1 pint of Tea, Coffee, or Arrowroot and Milk daily.

* On Tuesday the Meat is made up into a Stew. A Fish Dinner, consisting of half a pound of fresh Fish and one pound of Vegetables, or one pound of Rice or other Pudding, is occasionally substituted.

SOMERSET COUNTY LOAN

To Money Borrowed under Orders of Court at the Several Quarter Sessions hereinafter stated.

	£.	s.	d.
1843.--Spring	5,000	0	0
1844.—Epiphany	25,000	0	0
1846.—Michaelmas	10,000	0	0
1847.—Michaelmas	10,000	0	0
1849.—Epiphany	2,000	0	0

£52,000 0 0

Statement of Rates received and Expenditure

	£.	s.	d.
1846: By Rate ordered at Michaelmas Sessions	7332	8	4
1847. Ditto Midsummer Sessions	7332	8	4
1848. Ditto Ditto	8116	1	3

22,780 17 11

C. A. MOODY,
ALEXANDER HOOD,
W. H. M. COLSTON,
J. M. CARROW,
F. H. DICKINSON,
G. B. NORTHCOTE,
G. T. SCOBELL.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

ACCOUNT.

Sundry Payments on account of Principal Money and Interest—

					Interest.		Principal.		
1847.	}	To 31st December 1846,	..	..	£877	14	8	£6,000	0 0
Jany. 15.									
Novr. 17.	}	To 19th October 1847,	..	..	£821	13	3	£6,500	0 0
1849.									
Jany. 5.	}	To 17th October 1848,	..	..	£1,274	2	2	£7,000	0 0
Novr. 5.									
		To 16th October 1849,	..	..	£1,311	8	11	£5,500	0 0
								£25,000	0 0
Balances due to 1st Jany., 1850,								£27,000	0 0
								£52,000	0 0

Thereof in repayment of Loans and Interest.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1847.							
Jany. 15.	Interest on Bonds to December 31, 1846	877	14	8	6000	0	0
	In part of Principal						
Novr. 17.	Interest on Bonds to October 19, 1847.....	821	13	3	6500	0	0
	In part of Principal						
1849.							
Jany. 5.	Interest on Bonds to October 17, 1848.....	1274	2	2	7000	0	0
	In part of Principal				2973	10	1
	Balance				307	7	10
					22,780	17	11

DEBT REMAINING UNPAID.

Principal Bonds bearing Interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	20,500	0	0
Ditto 5 „	10,000	0	0
Ditto 4 „	2,000	0	0
	<hr/>		
	32,500	0	0
Interest from October 17, 1848	1,311	8	11
	<hr/>		
	33,811	8	11
	<hr/>		

*Dr.**Statement of Receipt and Expenditure in*

			£	s.	d.
Borrowed by Order of Court at Spring Sessions, 1843, on Bond, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.			5,000	0	0
Ditto	ditto	Epiphany 1844-5, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	25,000	0	0
Ditto	ditto	Michaelmas 1846, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	10,000	0	0
Ditto	ditto	Michaelmas 1847-8, at 5 per cent.	10,000	0	0
Ditto	ditto	Epiphany 1849, at 4 per cent.	2,000	0	0

£52,000 0

C. A. MOODY,
 ALEXANDER HOOD,
 W. H. M. COLSTON,
 J. M. CARROW,
 F. H. DICKINSON,
 G. B. NORTHCOTE,
 G. T. SCOBELL.

*Erection of Somerset County Lunatic Asylum.**Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Purchase of Site				5,711	2	0
Messrs. Nash and Rocke, legal expenses attending the same	30	17	6			
Messrs. Gilling and Bernard ditto ditto	15	2	1			
Messrs. Lovells' ditto ditto	196	4	2			
Mr. Welsh ditto ditto	26	2	6			
To the late Clerk of the Peace and Visitors	449	8	0			
Ditto ditto and his Executors.....	108	10	9			
To Mr. Lovell as Clerk of the Peace, and Visitors	238	19	7			
				1,065	4	7
Original Contract for Building				29,942	0	0
Extra work subsequently ordered				4,744	18	0
Commission to Architect, Mr. Moffatt, on £36,739. at 3½ per cent., with £50. travelling expenses, and a gratuity of £70 to Mr. Balaam, for making out quantities for builders, as per agreement				1,425	17	3
Commission to County Surveyor, on £36,739., at 1½ per cent., as per agreement, and other expenses in superintending the Building, attendances on Committees, and extra visits during the progress of the works, and after the expiration of the Contract				715	5	0
Salary to Clerks of the Works at £3 per week, and payments for Stationary, Parcels, Letters, &c., and assistance after the expiration of the Contract				483	19	1
Poor Rate, &c.				44	17	5
Messrs. Haydon				1099	8	6
Messrs. Cockey				337	8	7
Mr. Kelway				452	4	4
Salary to Treasurer 3¼ years, at £40 per annum.				130	0	0
Salary to Superintendent previous to opening Asylum.....				336	6	8
Salary to Clerk to the Visitors, Matron, Surgeon, Bailiff, Engineer, Clerk of the Works and Attendants				192	4	7
For cleaning the Asylum, Coals, Coke, and Provisions				159	14	10
Levelling Grounds and Building after the Contract				1620	6	8
Furniture, &c.....				3068	1	6
Balance in hand				471	1	0
				£52,000	0	0

Financial Statement of the Visiting Justices of the Somerset
Dr. December, 1849, relative to the

1849.		£.	s.	d.
To Cash Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, brought forward from the	}	471	1	0
end of the year 1848				
Additional Charge made for the Maintenance of Patients belonging to	}	313	10	5
Boroughs not contributing towards Building the Asylum				
		<hr/> £784 11 5 <hr/>		

SOMERSET COUNTY

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Farm and Garden Account, from the</i>			
Dec. 31st.		£.	s.	d.
To Cash paid for Labour		195	1	4
Ditto ditto for Cows		40	2	0
Ditto ditto for Sheep		37	8	0
Ditto ditto for Corn, Seed, Meal, and sundry Expenses		81	9	8
Ditto ditto for Coal for burning Lime		20	0	0
Ditto ditto for Proportion of Tithes and Taxes		7	10	11
Ditto ditto for Tools		30	1	1
Labour of Patients				
House-rent Bailiff				
Ditto Carter				
Manure made on the Premises				
		<hr/> £411 13 0 <hr/>		
To Balance		87	17	11
		<hr/> £499 10 11 <hr/>		

G. W. GUNN,
Clerk and Steward.

County Lunatic Asylum, from the 1st January to the 31st original Cost of the Asylum.

Cr.

1849.	£.	s.	d.
By Amount paid to Messrs. Kirk and Co., Contractors, being the total } Balance due, as per original Contract }	233	0	0
Total Balance of Commission due to Mr. Carver, County Surveyor ..	15	9	6
Wages and Material for additional Work, and Building part of Boundary Wall }	222	11	6
	471	1	0
Balance	313	10	5
	£784	11	5

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

1st January to the 31st December, 1849.

Cr.

Decr. 31st.	£.	s.	d.
By Amount of Produce supplied the Asylum, viz:—Beef, Mutton, Pork, } Milk, Butter, and Vegetables, valued at the Market Prices }	394	1	11
Lime supplied for Building and Manure	50	0	0
Cash received for Lime	33	15	0
Ditto ditto for Skins	4	7	0
Ditto ditto for Stock	10	15	0
Ditto ditto for Stones	6	12	0
By Stock and Crops in Ground			
4 Milch Cows			
1 Fat ditto			
23 Store Pigs			
2 Fat ditto			
2 Horses			
2 Carts			
1 Water ditto			
1 Plough, &c.			
Sundries, such as Wheelbarrows, Tools, &c.			
4 Acres of Wheat			
7 ditto Kitchen Garden			
3 ditto Swedes			
2 ditto Mangold-worzel			
13 ditto Pasture			
6 Tons of Hay			
124 Fruit Trees			

£499 10 11

SOMERSET COUNTY

Income and Expenditure from the

INCOME.

Heads of Income received and due from UNIONS.	QUARTERS ENDING				TOTAL.	
	March 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Decr. 31.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
To Cash Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, brought for- ward from the end of the year 1848.....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	389 19 1
Axbridge	189 4 1	171 8 0	168 2 8	160 2 11	688 17 8	
Bath	253 1 0	254 15 8	333 14 4	385 10 9	1227 1 9	
Bedminster	133 16 6	103 9 0	115 2 4	110 12 6	463 0 4	
Bridgwater	130 14 6	.. ..	238 15 4	.. ..	369 9 10	
Chard	28 5 6	32 9 0	34 13 4	40 5 0	135 12 10	
Clutton	113 7 7	100 2 8	97 7 8	104 11 3	415 9 2	
Dulverton	18 1 6	18 4 0	26 12 0	20 12 6	83 10 0	
Frome	120 1 6	103 19 8	122 17 4	134 15 9	481 14 3	
Keynsham	71 13 6	54 18 8	58 5 0	46 0 0	230 17 2	
Langport	73 3 6	68 16 0	72 18 3	59 7 6	274 5 3	
Mere	13 10 0	12 2 8	9 9 0	5 15 0	40 16 8	
Shepton Mallet..	90 8 6	77 3 8	108 8 0	104 4 6	380 4 8	
Sherborne	6 15 0	10 12 0	12 5 4	9 3 7	38 15 11	
Taunton	161 17 0	146 5 6	171 1 0	191 5 5	670 8 11	
Wellington.....	115 1 9	107 13 4	100 4 0	96 6 3	419 5 4	
Wells	57 12 6	56 14 8	61 17 4	71 7 9	247 12 3	
Williton	20 5 0	18 4 0	15 10 8	11 10 0	65 9 8	
Wincanton.....	43 15 10	48 4 1	52 2 4	47 5 9	191 8 0	
Yeovil.....	43 8 6	58 3 6	49 6 0	63 10 2	214 8 2	
The Treasurer of the County of Somerset ....	.. ..	.. ..	16 6 6	5 15 0	22 1 6	
Redruth Union, in the County of Cornwall ....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	12 6 0	12 6 0	
Cirencester Union in the County of Gloucester....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	14 8 0	14 8 0	
	1684 3 3	1443 6 1	1864 18 5	1694 15 7	6687 3 4	6687 3 4
Treasurer of Bath Council.....				.. ..	.. ..
ARREARS.						
From the Bridg- water Union, brought for- ward from the end of the year 1848.....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	26 3 5	
Bridgwater	20 5 0	.. ..	52 16 9	141 15 3	214 17 0	
Bath Council....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5 15 0	5 15 0	
	20 5 0	.. ..	52 16 9	147 10 3	246 15 5	246 15 5

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

1st January to the 31st December, 1849.

EXPENDITURE.

PROVISION.	FROM THE 1ST JANUARY TO												TOTAL.			
	March 31.			June 30.			Sept. 30.			Dec. 31.						
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
By Meat.....	188	10	8	195	0	2	186	3	0	204	3	11	773	17	9	
Flour	154	17	5	106	9	8	142	13	0	167	7	2	571	7	3	
Oatmeal & Peas	4	14	6	5	6	9	4	4	0	1	3	0	15	8	3	
Groceries	104	7	6	90	10	0	94	2	6	115	0	6	404	0	6	
Tobacco & Snuff	12	15	0	14	4	0	13	12	0	14	1	6	54	12	6	
Cider	128	15	0	110	0	0	93	9	6	68	12	0	400	16	6	
Porter	20	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	6	
Ale	57	6	8	19	5	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	11	8	
Rice.....	1	19	0	4	10	0	4	7	0	2	12	0	13	8	0	
Butter.....	48	6	2	50	18	6	58	4	9	65	16	5	223	5	10	
Cheese	16	3	2	25	1	1	33	5	8	12	0	0	86	9	11	
Malt and Hops	..	..	..	58	6	0	50	0	0	54	13	0	162	19	0	
Cash on Account of Farm	96	13	0	89	16	0	119	17	0	105	7	0	411	13	0	
	834	9	7	769	7	2	799	18	5	810	16	6	3214	11	8	3214 11 8
HOUSE EXPENSES.																
By Coals & Coke	89	17	6	86	0	0	129	0	0	128	0	6	432	18	0	
Candles	4	19	0	..	..	..	6	3	0	4	11	11	15	13	11	
Soap, Starch & Soda	28	2	2	19	2	7	40	4	9	34	6	5	121	15	11	
Postage, Printing, Stationery, and Receipt Stamps	20	3	2	58	10	5	39	17	4	10	1	3	128	12	2	
Retaking Patients	3	8	7	4	11	6	..	..	..	4	6	0	12	6	1	
Rates and Taxes	2	4	6	0	3	0	8	19	2	10	14	7	22	1	3	
Coffins & Funerals	9	19	3	6	18	6	7	7	5	8	8	6	32	13	8	
Alterations	115	8	3	135	0	6	119	15	3	112	18	1	483	2	1	
Insurance	23	17	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	17	6	
Gas Works, Repairs, &c.	10	6	0	20	0	0	18	11	0	22	8	2	71	5	2	
	308	5	11	330	6	6	369	17	11	335	15	5	1344	5	9	1344 5 9
By Drugs and Instruments	40	12	0	19	5	0	31	7	6	15	11	11	106	16	5	
Wines and Spirits	5	16	0	4	18	0	6	10	0	9	2	0	26	6	0	
Fish, Arrow Root, Sago, &c.	22	7	5	9	16	2	11	3	8	7	17	3	51	4	6	
	68	15	5	33	19	2	49	1	2	32	11	2	184	6	11	184 6 11
By Law Expenses less 15% for Stamps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	4	0	20	4	0	20 4 0
By Clothing and Bedding	181	3	0	195	12	9	170	12	2	184	15	8	732	3	7	732 3 7
By Incidentals ..	1	16	7	1	10	2	2	4	9	2	1	9	7	13	4	7 13

* Altering drains, reconstructing water closets and water supplies, and fixing cupboards throughout the Asylum.

On Account of Somerset County Lunatic Asylum, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1849.

52

WEEKLY CHARGE

For the Maintenance of County and Borough Patients, from

January 1st to March 30th.		April 1st to June 30th.		July 1st to September 30th.		October 1st to December 31st.	
County.	Borough.	County.	Borough.	County.	Borough.	County.	Borough.
s. d. 10 6	s. d. 14 0	s. d. 9 4	s. d. 14 0	s. d. 9 4	s. d. 14 0	s. d. 8 9	s. d. 14 0

CONTRACT PRICES

*Of the principal Articles of Consumption, from the 1st of January to the
31st of December, 1849.*

										£.	s.	d.
Beef	..	..	..	..	at per stone of 14 lbs.	..	..	..	..	0	4	1
Mutton	..	..	..	..	at ditto ditto	..	..	..	..	0	4	4½
Cider	..	..	..	..	at per hhd.	..	..	..	..	1	4	6
Malt	..	..	..	..	at per bushel	..	..	..	..	0	6	9
Hops	..	..	..	..	at per lb.	..	..	..	..	0	1	9
Cheese	..	..	..	..	at per cwt.	..	..	..	..	1	10	0
Butter	..	..	..	..	at ditto	..	..	..	..	4	18	0
Moist Sugar	..	..	..	..	at ditto	..	..	..	..	2	2	0
Crushed White ditto	..	..	..	..	at ditto	..	..	..	..	2	10	0
Black Tea	..	..	..	..	at per lb.	..	..	..	..	0	3	3
Peas	..	..	..	..	at per bushel	..	..	..	..	0	5	9
Oatmeal	..	..	..	..	at ditto	..	..	..	..	0	14	6
Mustard	..	..	..	..	at per lb.	..	..	..	..	0	1	0
Pepper	..	..	..	..	at ditto	..	..	..	..	0	0	10
Coffee	..	..	..	..	at per cwt.	..	..	..	..	5	2	8
Yellow Soap	..	..	..	..	at ditto	..	..	..	..	2	3	0
Soft ditto	..	..	..	..	at ditto	..	..	..	..	2	6	8
Tobacco	..	..	..	..	at per lb.	..	..	..	..	0	3	3
Snuff	..	..	..	..	at ditto	..	..	..	..	0	4	4
Starch	..	..	..	..	at per cwt.	..	..	..	..	1	15	0
Hard Coal	..	..	..	..	at per ton	..	..	..	..	0	13	6
Small ditto	..	..	..	..	at ditto	..	..	..	..	0	8	0
Coke	..	..	..	..	at ditto	..	..	..	..	0	15	0

MATRON'S RETURN

Of Articles made from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1849.

NUMBERS.									ARTICLES.
229	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Dresses.
475	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Caps.
212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under Garments.
186	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Aprons.
24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bonnets.
201	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Pinafores.
124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Petticoats.
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Flannel Drawers.
40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Shrouds, Caps, and Pillows.
686	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Collars and Neckerchiefs.
186	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Shirts.
21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto Flannel
426	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Men's Caps and Braces.
160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Pairs of Sheets.
65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Pillow Cases.
250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	House Cloths.
61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Strong Rugs.
21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto Dresses for Men.
23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Table Cloths.
84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Men's Trousers and Waistcoats.
73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cloth Boots and Shoes.
3463	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Articles repaired.
<hr/> 7036									

The value of the female Patients' Needlework has been estimated by the Matron at a fixed price for each article made and repaired, and the total amounts to about £73. The labour of the females in the Laundry is estimated at equal to that of six hired washerwomen, the amount of whose wages would be £50. The services of the assistants in the wards may be valued at £40; being a total for the labour of the female patients, of £163.

HEAD ATTENDANT'S RETURN OF MALE WORKING PATIENTS FOR 1849.

No. of Patients, and how employed.	No. of Weeks' Labour done during each Month.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Weeks.
12 in Garden	4	8	6	8	8	8	6	8	7	6	4	4	77
12 „ Farm	5	8	7	8	8	8	8	7	8	7	8	8	90
8 „ Front Grounds and } Roadways	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	45
3 „ Quarry	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	40
1 at Furnaces	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	7
1 „ Limekiln	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
6 as Stone-breakers	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
1 „ Smith	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
3 „ Masons	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	22
1 „ Tailor	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
3 „ Shoemakers	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	22
1 „ Carpenter	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	6
14 „ Coir Pickers	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	38
2 „ Painters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
2 in Foul Linen House	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
2 „ Kitchen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
2 „ Bakehouse & Brewhouse	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
6 Assisting Attendants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
79	36	39	37	43	39	39	38	39	40	37	35	36	470

The above return shows that 79 patients have been employed in 19 different occupations in and about the Asylum for the 12 months, and their combined labour is estimated as equal to 470 weeks of that of hired persons.

The amount of labour has been ascertained by the number of hours which the patients have worked in each week, estimating the value of their work on the average of six patients to one hired labourer. There are a few instances of patients who work quite as well as any hired labourers for the hours they are employed, and again there are several instances of patients who do no more than half an hour or an hour's work in the day.

The value of the labour, at the rate of 15s. a week for artisans and 9s. a week for labourers, amounted to £57 for the former, and £177 6s. for the latter, being a total of £234 6s., which does not give an average of £3 a year for the work of each patient.

SOMERSET COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Dr.

BAZAAR ACCOUNT, from the commencement to the 31st December, 1849.

Cr.

Date.	To Cash received for sundry Articles sold	..	£.	s.	d.	Date.	By value of Contributions received, of Ladies' Work, &c.	..	£.	s.	d.
1849	To Valuation of Articles remaining in Bazaar	..	7	4	7	1849	By Cash paid for Materials	..	5	4	7½
		..	15	4	9		By Balance	..	9	14	8½